

XP-002083114

1/1 - (C) WPI / DERWENT
AN - 85-293614 §25!
AP - JP840058450 840328
PR - JP840058450 840328
TI - Sustained release granular material - comprising granule nucleus coated with wax and acrylic! resin
IW - SUSTAINED RELEASE GRANULE MATERIAL COMPRISING GRANULE NUCLEUS COATING WAX POLYACRYLIC RESIN
PA - (NITN) NIHON TOKUSHU NOYAKU SEIZO KK
- (NILOC) NIPPON OIL KK
PN - JP60202801 A 851014 DW8547 006pp
ORD - 1985-10-14
IC - A01N25/12
FS - CPI
DC - A~~97~~-G03
AB - J60202801 Granular substance with sustained release comprises a granule as nucleus coated with wax and acrylic resin.
- The nucleus comprises agriculturally active component solid diluent, and opt. additives. Synergistic release inhibiting effect can be obtd. by combined use of wax and acrylic resin. Agriculturally active components are e.g. MTMC, BPMC, simetryne, molinate, MCPA, Kasugamycin, PCP, bentazone, etc.
- The nucleus can be obtd. by extrusion granulation using as solid diluent clay, talc, bentonite, etc.: by impregnating granules of diatomaceous earth, zeolite and like oil-absorbing mineral with active component; or by spraying active component onto non-oil-absorptive granular mineral. Solid diluents are e.g. wood flour, slaked lime, calcium carbonate, gypsum, diatomaceous earth, zeolite, silicon oxide, alumina, bentonite, clay, vermiculite, etc. Binder used is e.g. PVA, CMC, etc. Wetting agent used us surfactant Acrylic resins are homopolymer and copolymer of acrylic acid alkyl ester. Other monomers used for copolymer are vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate, vinylalchol, vinylidene chloride, butadiene, styrene, acrylonitrile, etc. Wax is pref. hydrocarbon wax of m.pt. 50-100 deg. C, e.g. paraffin wax, microcrystalline wax, polyolefin wax. Acrylic resin and wax are pref. used in form of emulsion. Ratio of wax acrylic resin is pref. 6 or less (by solid et.).
- ADVANTAGE - Release of active component in the granule can be controlled.